

M. Gains
COURT MILLINER,
WILL OPEN HERE
NEW BRANCH PREMISES,
NO. 12, ROBINSON RD.,
KOWLOON,
On December 1st next.
Millinery, Hats & Bonnets.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

GRAND PRIZE PARIS 1900
The Highest Possible Award
Joseph
Gillott's
PENS
Of Highest Quality, & Having Unsurpassed
Durability, are Therefore
UNRIVALLED.
The only Award Chicago, 1893.

No. 13,924

號三廿月一十年七零百九千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1907.

第八十卷第十號

FRIDAY \$3.00 Per Month.

Intimations.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT

PER
CASE \$14.



SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.
Hongkong, May 1, 1907.



NOTICE

IT is hereby notified that a MEETING
of HIS MAJESTY'S JUSTICES of the
PEACE will be held at the MAGISTRACY,
at 2.15 P.M., on FRIDAY, the 29th Novem-
ber, 1907, for the purpose of considering
the following application under the Liquor
Licences Ordinance, 1899 (Ordinance No. 8
of 1899), viz.,
From Mrs. P. WISSING for a publican's
license to sell by retail intoxicating
liquors on premises numbered 265
and 265, Queen's Road Central,
under the sign of 'THE GERMAN
Tavern.'

F. A. HAYLAND,
Police Magistrate.
Hongkong, November 22, 1907.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.

In the matter of the Estate of Captain
E. H. GRAINGER, late of the
Steamship 'San U', deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
Court has, by virtue of Section 58 of
the Probates Ordinance 1897, made an
Order limiting to the 11th day of December,
1907, for sending in Claims against the
above Estate.
All Creditors are hereby required to send
their Claims to the Undersigned before the
said date.
Dated this 12th day of October, 1907.
J. H. KEMP,
Official Administrator.

NEW GOODS.

PROVISIONS:
English, German,
American, French.

CONFECTIONERY.
Cadbury's Chocolates, Pascall's
Sweets and Jellies, French
Sweets of different varieties.

NOW ON SHOW.

H. Ruttenjee & Son,
Wine and Provision Merchants,
5, D'Almeida Street, Hongkong,
45, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, November 21, 1907.

HONGKONG A. A. A.

THE FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING will be held at the Hong-
kong Hotel, on MONDAY, Nov. 25th, at
5.15 P.M., when general business will be
transacted.

H. L. O. GARRETT,
Hon. Secretary.
November 20, 1907.

WEST RIVER TRIPS FROM HONGKONG.

Round Trip 6 Days.
Comfortable Steamers—Delightful Climate.
THE most interesting and picturesque
scenery in South China.
For further information, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, West River British S.S. Co.,
Hongkong, October 25, 1907.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND on account
of the year 1907, of THIRTY CENTS
per Share, will be payable at the Hong-
kong and Shanghai Bank, Shang-
hai, on and after the same date.
The REGISTER of SHARES will be
CLOSED from MONDAY, the 18th inst.,
until THURSDAY, the 21st inst., both
days inclusive, during which period no
Transfer of Shares will be effected.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, November 19, 1907.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS,
FOUNDERS & BOILERMAKERS.

RIVER STEAMERS, TUGS, MOTOR BOATS
HIGH-SPEED AND SHALLOW-DRAFT VESSELS A SPECIALTY.
ESTIMATES FOR ALL IRON AND STEEL WORK.
TELEPHONES: 187 and K. 21. CABLES: STYBOUTNE, Hongkong.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO
AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. PATSHAN, 2,220 tons, Captain C. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,225 tons, Captain B. Branch.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 10 p.m.
(Sunday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sunday excepted).
The S.S. POWAN will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 9.30 P.M. from Company's Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday
and Saturday, at 5 P.M.
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the
River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
COMPANY, LIMITED

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. SUI-AN, 1,651 tons, Captain W. A. Valentini. (At Dock).
s.s. SUI-TAI, 1,651 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison.
s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 a.m. from Queen Street Wharf
West (except Mondays from Douglas Wharf) and at 2 P.M. from the Company's
Wharf. On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions, leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m.
from Douglas Wharf and from Macao at 5 P.M.
The Company also runs a Steamer from Macao on Sunday Morning at 7.30 A.M. and
from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain R. Ramsay.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAI-NAM, 598 tons, Captain S. Bell Smith.
s.s. NANNING, 598 tons, Captain A. McKinnon.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at about 8 a.m. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days
at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin
Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Horta Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

THE SINCERE CO.

111, CONNAUGHT RD.—215, 217, 219 & 221, DES VUEX RD., HONGKONG.
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.
TAILORS, HATTERS & MERCERS.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOTS AND SHOES,
Drapery, Silks, Watches, Clocks, Crockery, Ironmongery,
Grocery, Furniture, Rattan Ware, Tobaccos, Cigars,
Cigarettes, Sewing Machines.
Our Prices are marked in plain figures.
Hongkong, September 28, 1907.

REMINGTON

TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

SOCIETY ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

THE Committee of the 'ALFRESCO
FETE' held on the 10th inst. in the
Compound of the Roman Catholic Cathedral
beg to tender their heartfelt THANKS to
H.E. The Governor and Lady Livers and
to the Ladies and Gentlemen who so kindly
contributed with their valuable assistance
towards the success of the Bazaar.
Their BEST THANKS are also due to the
Press, to Captain and Officers of the
H.M.S. Bedford for their excellent band,
and the public in general for their very
liberal and highly appreciated patronage.
The Bazaar realized after paying all the
expenses about \$2400.
Hongkong, November 15, 1907.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS COMPANY.

(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN
ROUTE TO EUROPE).

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for
the above Company, we shall be
pleased to give any information as to rates
of passage, etc., in connection with above.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 7, 1907.

THE CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

Nos. 8 & 10, Ice House Street.
REDUCED SUMMER RATES.

For Daily and Permanent Boarders.
AIRY ROOMS, CUISINE A SPECIALTY. COMFORTS OF RESIDENTS STUDIED.
FOR RATES, APPLY TO THE MANAGER.

WANTED.

ENERGETIC EUROPEAN CANVAS-
SER. Good prospects for a pushing
man. Apply by letter to,
T. H. W.,
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, November 14, 1907.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

LESSONS in BOXING, BALL-PUNCHING,
L. CLUB-SWINGING, etc., on application.
SPECIAL hours and attention to LADIES.
School at 8a, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
PAUL B. BELLEW
Hongkong, November 15, 1907.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

BELL'S ASBESTOS

THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.
DAGGER PACKING
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LD., LONDON.
LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c. ALWAYS IN HAND
OFFICE—8, DES VUEX ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

NEW SEASONS GOODS JUST ARRIVED

WOLSEY UNDERWEAR
ALL WOOL UNSHRINKABLE.
FLANNEL PYJAMAS
\$6.50 to \$13.50 Per Suit.

Dr. JAEGER'S DRESSING GOWNS.

FANCY KNITTED WAISTCOATS.

LATEST NOVELTIES IN NECKWEAR.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

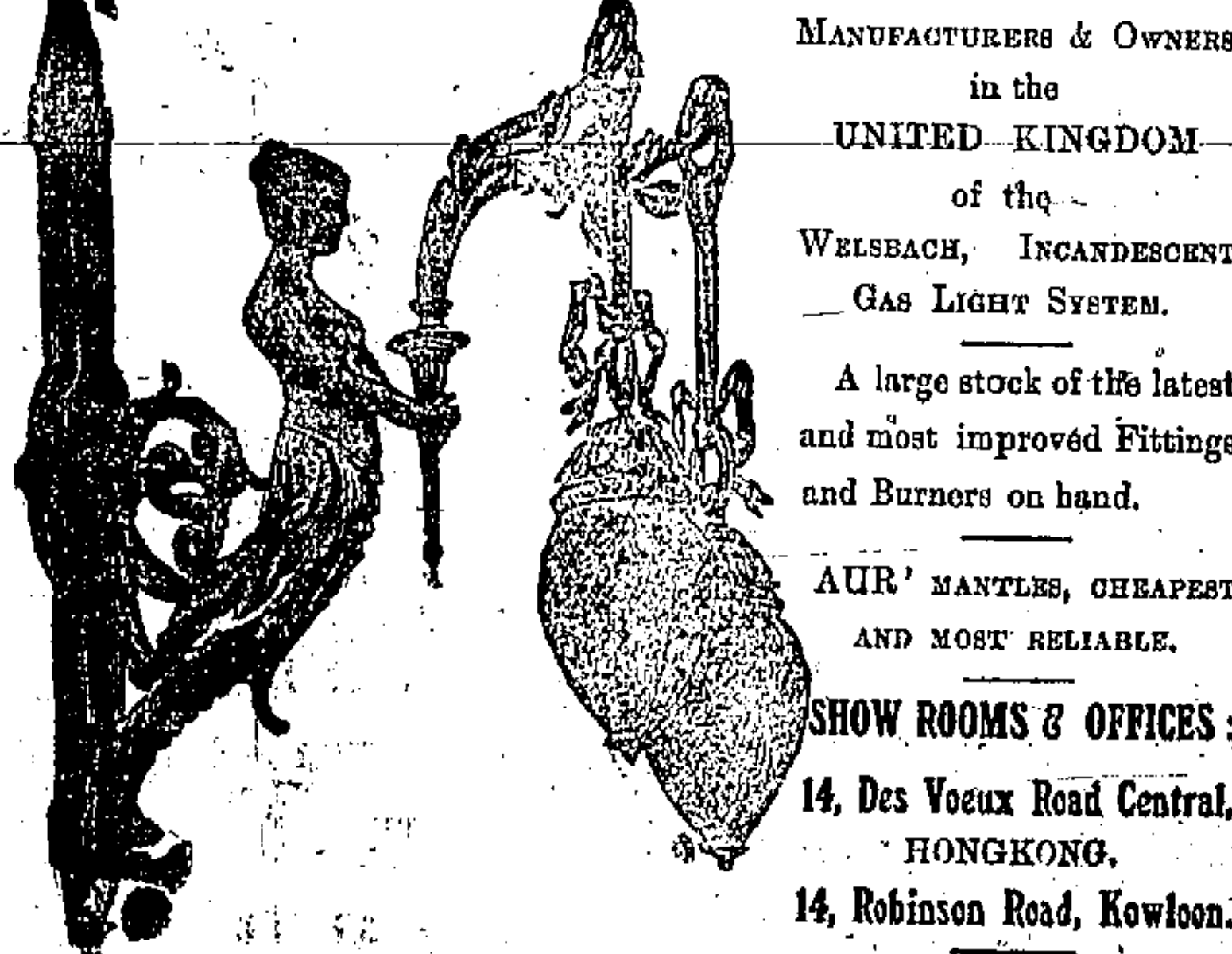
Hongkong, August 31, 1907.

WILKS & JACK, LD.

ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND GAS ENGINEER

SOLE AGENTS IN CHINA FOR

The Welsbach Incandescent Gas Light Co.



Hongkong, September 3, 1907.

FOR AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHS.

CAMERAS, FILMS, PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS.
All photographic Materials
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
CAMERAS ON HIRE.
MEE CHEUNG,
108 HOUSE ROAD AND CORRIDOR, HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, April 8, 1907.

ORIENTAL HOTEL

No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

Mrs M. MATTHEW, Proprietress.
A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.
Cuisine under European Supervision. Grills at short notice. Private Bar and
Billiard Rooms. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner.
Telephone Address 'Common', Hongkong.
For particulars, apply to C. FRITZCH, Manager.
Hongkong, September 24, 1907.

THE CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

Nos. 8 & 10, Ice House Street.
REDUCED SUMMER RATES.

For Daily and Permanent Boarders.
AIRY ROOMS, CUISINE A SPECIALTY. COMFORTS OF RESIDENTS STUDIED.
FOR RATES, APPLY TO THE MANAGER.

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH REMEDY.

A Valuable Remedy for Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma,
and all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs—Price \$1.00 per bottle.

ANISEED AND LICORICE COUGH BALSAM.

For the relief of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and Soreness of the
Chest—50 cts. and \$1.00.
MARTIN'S MIXTURE.
A specific for Influenza, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head—
Price \$1.00.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Business Notices.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for
over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

WILKINSON'S
(Established since 1820.) ESSENCE OF FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITY
THE MOST WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD
Torpid Liver, Debility, Eruptions, &c.
WILKINSON'S INDISPENSABLE TO
SARSAPARILLA ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

HONGKONG DAKIN, CRUIKSHANK & Co., A. S. WATSON & Co., &c.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$5.00 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net, \$3.00 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

FAIRALL & CO.

TELEPHONE: No. 642.

ARE SHOWING NEW BALL NOVELTIES

in

TRIMMINGS, LACES, etc.

FEATHER BOAS

GOLD AND SILVER SHOES,

SILK STOCKINGS.

ORNAMENTS FOR HAIR, etc.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.
A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

TIFFIN
SPECIALLY SERVED FOR BUSINESS MEN
AT THE

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,
MONTHLY RATES.

Hongkong, September 2, 1907.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD

In the First Watch, by J. Dalziel ... \$1.50
Fair Margaret, by H. Rider Haggard ... 1.50
Arcturion, by F. Marion Crawford ... 1.50
The Stopping Lady, by Maurice Hewlett ... 1.50
The Angel of Forgiveness, by Rosa N. Carey ... 1.50
Conspirators, by E. Phillips Oppenheim ... 1.50
Alice-for-Shore, by W. de Morgan ... 1.50
The New Religion, by Maarten Maartens ... 1.50
Four Men with a Van, by R. Androm ... 1.50
The Power of the Keys, by S. O. Grier ... 1.50
A Shepherd of Kensington, by Margaret Hallie Saunders ... 1.50
In the Queen's Service, by Dick Donovan ... 1.50
The Conquerors, by Georges Ohnet ... 1.50
The Girl and the Miracle ... 1.50
The Younger Set, by R. W. Chambers ... 1.50
Over Sea Bricks, Historical, Ethno-logical and Political Development and Economic Resources, by E.F. Knight ... 4.50
Minor Medicine, by W. E. Wynter ... 4.50
Les Maitres Humoristes No. 6 ... 1.50
Cœurs en Deuil, by G. Ohnet ... 2.00

The Man-Eaters of Tsavo and Other E. African Adventures, by Lt.-Col. J. H. Patterson ... \$5.50

ANDREW LANG'S OLIVE FAIRY BOOK.

CHRISTMAS NUMBERS.

GRAPHIC80 cents
ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS80 cents
BLACK AND WHITE80 cents
SPORTING AND DRAMATIC80 cents
PEACE'S ANNUAL40 cents

CHRISTMAS CARDS FOR PRIVATE GREETINGS.

All the New Patterns.

JAPANESE CALENDARS AND CHRISTMAS CARDS.

HAND-PAINTED EUROPEAN CHRISTMAS CARDS.

CHINESE RICE PAPER CARDS With Pinyin English Verses.

JUVENILE ANNUAL VOLUMES.

THE NEW GOLLINGWOOD BOOK.

ASK FOR
KUPPER'S PILSENER
BEER

AND SEE THAT YOU GET IT.

LOOK CAREFULLY AT THE LABEL.

BEWARE OF COLOURABLE IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS:

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Intimations.

LEA and
PERRINS'
SAUCE

Assists digestion and gives
a delightful piquancy and
flavour to all

MEAT DISHES, SOUPS, FISH, CHEESE,
CURRIES, GAME, POULTRY & SALADS.

The
Original & Genuine
Worcestershire.



G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
SINGULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

Holloway's
PILLS & OINTMENT

Should be in every Home.

The Pills CURE INDIGESTION,
BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE,
CONSTIPATION, AND COMPLAINTS OF
FLATULENCE, DIZZINESS, &c.

The Ointment CURES SPRAINS, WOUNDS,
SORES, SKIN ERUPTIONS,
AND COMPLAINTS OF
THE CHEST AND THROAT.

RECOMMENDED AND
USED BY ALL GOOD NURSES.

Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford Street (late 533, Oxford Street, London).

ROWLAND'S
MACASSAR OIL
FOR THE HAIR

UNSURPASSED. UNEQUALLED.
Use it for your own and your children's hair and you will find it Pre-
serves, Nourishes, Enriches and Restores it more effectively than
anything else. Golden Colour for fair or grey hair.
Bottles, 3/6, 7/-, 10/- Sold by Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers and
ROWLAND'S ST. HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

See only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1884-5, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE

IS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
For over twenty years has maintained its
reputation as the Best and
most reliable Phosphoric Preparation for
Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Rheumatism,
Sciatica, Neuritis, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver
disorders, Straining, Dizziness, Premature
loss of Vital Power, General Debility, all
these Disorders, and all Functional and
Organic conditions of the System, caused
by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric
Preparation on Nervous Debility and its kindred
affairs is immediate and permanent, all
the symptoms disappear with a rapidity
not really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above
cases with each Bottle.



Manufactured ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
LAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

Intimations.

Don't Worry! Don't Worry!
Why Worry?
CONSULT

PHAROS.

The Mystic and Modern Astrologer
YES, WHY WORRY?

ABOUT your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and
Chances in Life. Yes, Why Worry? Consult PHAROS. He is able to advise
you, Console you and Warn you. His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble,
and must not be classed with the run of Palmists who see their supposed Gifts to make
money. PHAROS is independent of this. Willing and able to help all in trouble and
relieve their anxiety to the best of his ability and experience.

PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU.

You are anxious to put your son to a business that he will prosper. Will your
daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice
in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad?
All these questions PHAROS can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Why not
put this to the test? Send P.O. value 1/- and addressed, stamped
enveloped to—

Pharos, DEPT. 14 45, Union Street, Glasgow, with your Birth Date, Full
Name and Title and Town or
County of Birth if possible; upon receipt of same PHAROS will send a written Test
Horoscope.

With the above PHAROS will send you Free a written Forecast of your
Future.

Hongkong, October 31, 1907.

PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

100 ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish Views, etc., for 1/6.
1000 " Animals, Lovers and Comic Cards for 15/-
English and Continental Addresses hand tinted real glossy Photographs 15/- per gross.
CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS WELL ASSORTED PARCEL
100 Cards for 6/- Value 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d. and 6d. each.

1 Gross Jewelled Cards for 20/-
Foreign or Colonial Stamps not accepted. Kindly send Money Order.

BRITANIA POSTCARD CO.,

45, Union Street, Glasgow.

Hongkong, October 31, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS
OF THE
COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT

S.S. PAUL BEAU, 1900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. CHARLES HARDY, 1900 tons, 14 knots.

Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

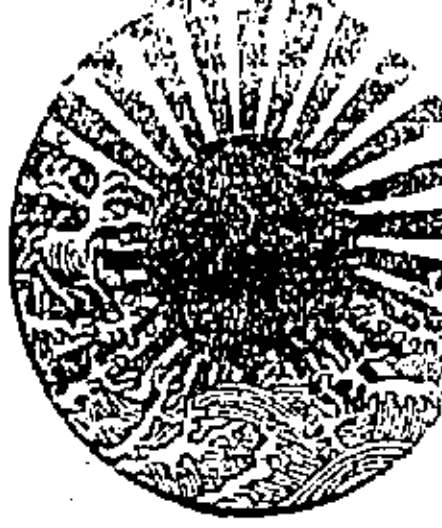
Departure from Canton at 6.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).
CANTON AGENTS: Messrs E. PAQUET & Co.
For further particulars, please apply to
HONGKONG, September 16, 1907.

BARRETO & Co., Agents.

1475

JAPANESE BEER



YEBISU

SAPPORO

ASAHI

IDEAL AND WHOLESOME.

EACH BRAND has obtained the highest AWARD at International Exhibitions
"the largest demand in the whole of Japan." Quality speaks for itself.

PRICE EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE.

Sold by CALDECK, MACGREGOR & CO., H. PRICE & CO., LD.,
CHAZALON & CO., and all leading Chinese Wine Merchants.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Sole Agents.

Hongkong, August 21, 1907.

M. MUMEYA,

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.

VERY FINE PANORAMIC VIEWS OF HONGKONG.

84, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

2123

TYPEWRITERS! TYPEWRITERS!!

Typewriters repaired, cleaned,
overhauled, and broken parts
duplicated under expert
supervision.

Old Machines Renovated. Terms Very Moderate.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

BICYCLES

FOR SALE, REPAIR, EXCHANGE AND HIRE.

THE DRAGON CYCLE CO.,

11, D'Almeida Street.

Hongkong, February 16, 1907.

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NOVEL JOURNALISM.

Superabundance of "N."

Odessa's new "Gorodnashnik" (head
of the town). General Novitsky, promises
to do great things for Odessa. He has
begun by reforming the local Press; jour-
nalism is conducted upon entirely new lines.
The police are forbidden to tell newspaper
men the names of streets and places in con-
nection with attacks and raids. Even the
amount of money stolen is to be a secret.
All these interesting details are to be re-
placed by one letter—a capital "N." The
consequence is that Odessa newspapers
have become most mysterious. One para-
graph reads thus:—

Hooligans, whose names have been
given as N, N, and N, attacked Count N,
as he was walking down N street robbing
him of N roubles. He was conveyed to the
N hospital in an unconscious condition.

Here is another:—
A burglary has been committed at N's
house in N street, where a flat, rented by
Mr N, was stripped of all valuables.

This reminds us, says the "Japan
Chronicle," of some of the thrilling official
dispatches issued in Japan during the
recent war.

FIRE PANIC ON A LINER.

Terrified Emigrants Seize the
Life Boats.

New York, October 10.

A thrilling story of a twenty-four hours'
fight with fire at sea was told to-day, when
the Austrian liner Giulio arrived from
Trieste with 763 Italian passengers on
board.

The crew fought the fire without ceasing
for a day and a night, hampered all the
time by the shrieking panic-stricken pas-
sengers, and too busy subduing the flames to
drive them below.

The fire was detected among the cargo
in the hold during a violent storm on
October 3. Its origin is not known, but it
is thought it may have been smouldering
among the cargo since the ship left port.

When the smoke was seen filtering up
through the hatches some of the passengers
raised an alarm, and there was a scene of
wild confusion in the steerage quarters.

Men, women, and children fought in the
narrow gangway to gain the deck, and
although some of the cooler heads among
them begged and threatened in an effort
to induce the terror-stricken people to be
calm, the panic increased momentarily.

When the hatches were raised and the
smoke and flame were seen pouring up,
steerage passengers went mad with fright.

Some of the steerage berths were so near
the fire that the iron partitions became red
hot, and before the last passenger had
gained the deck the steerage quarters were
filled with smoke.

When the terror-stricken emigrants
reached the deck they made a frantic rush
for the lifeboats, tore off the canvas covers,
and climbed in. When all the places were
taken those who were unable to get in
knelt on the deck and prayed.

Fortunately there was not a man among
them who knew how to cast the boats
loose and launch them. Several attempts
were made to launch the boats, and if they
had been successful many lives must have
been lost.

Some of the cabin passengers
tried to persuade the emigrants to be
calm and trust to the officers and crew, but
they might as well have talked to the wind.

After several hours some of the men
perceived that the danger was not so great
as it had seemed at first, and consented
to help the crew, who were by this time
almost exhausted, in fighting the fire.

When the flames were finally subdued
many of those in the lifeboats refused to
leave them, and remained there twelve
hours longer.

The captain, however, adopted the plan
of starving them out. The stewards were
ordered to supply no food to those in the
boats, and at the end of the second day
they had all returned to their quarters in
the steerage.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

AGENTS promptly executed at lowest
cash prices for all kinds of British and
Continental goods, including—
Boots, Shoes and Leather.
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries.
China, Earthenware and Glassware.
Cycles, Motors and Accessories.
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods.
Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Stationery.
Hardware, Machinery and Metals.
Jewellery, Plate and Watches.
Photographic and Optical Goods.
Provisions and Oils and Stores.
etc., etc.

Commission 2% to 5%.
Trade Discount allowed.
Original Invoices supplied.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Samples sent from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

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25, Abchurch Lane, London E.C.

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Intimations.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
AUCTIONEER.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

WEDNESDAY, the 27th November, commencing at 2.30 p.m.,

THURSDAY, the 28th November, commencing at 5 p.m., at his Sales
Room, Duddell Street.

A CHOICE AND VALUABLE ASSORTMENT OF

OLD PALACE and TEMPLE HANGINGS, Very Fine
Court Ladies' Silk Embroidered Kimonos, Mantel Draperies
Kakemonos, Cushion Covers and Table Centres.
ANCIENT CARVED WOOD Buddhas, Ramas and
Figures, Old Lacquered Ware.

OLD JAPANESE PORCELAIN, such as Seto, Imari and
Kutani Ware.

SATSUMA Vases, Incense Burners and Plates.

BRONZE Vases and Figures.

IVORY Carved Figures and Groups.

OLD NETSUKES, INROS, TSUBAS and PRINTS.

SILK EMBROIDERED and Cut-Velvet Screens.

VERY FINE SILK EMBROIDERED PICTURES, OLD
BROCADE PRIEST ROBES and HANGINGS.

On View from Sunday, the 24th November, 1907.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

THURSDAY,

the 28th November, 1907, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at "MERRIVILLE," 163, WANCHAI
ROAD.

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
(Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—As Customary.

On View from Wednesday, the 27th November, 1907.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, October 1, 1907.

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USE ONLY & USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

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A LUXURIOUS PERFUME
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Far Superior
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DINNEFORD'S

The Physician's
Cure for Gout,
Rheumatism, Gravel,
and
Scurvy.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,
Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

Safest and most
Effective Appliance
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Regular Use.

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MAGNESIA

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WELLINGTON
KNIFE POLISH

WELLINGTON SILVERSMITHS
BLACK LEAD SOAP FOR CLEANING PLATE.

POLYBRILLIANT METAL POMADE
NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PREPARATIONS

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Thoroughly well shrunk and

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Texture and Finish.

TAILOR MADE AND OF

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PATTERNS.

\$7.50

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HONGKONG.

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CLARENCE HOUSE,
33, 34 & 35, NORTH SPOONER ROAD,
SHANGHAI.FIRST-Class Boarding House.
Room for one per day, \$5.00.
Room for two per day, \$8.00.
Monthly Rates: Single—\$10.00 & \$11.00.
Two in a Room, \$13.00 extra.
Hongkong, November 2, 1907. 1754FOR SALE OR LEASE
AS A GOING CONCERN.THE
BELLE VIEW HOTEL
(LATE METROPOLE HOTEL).ON the outskirts of Victoria, Hongkong,
well furnished, with a First-class Billiard
Table, Bowling Alloys and a beautiful Bar
etc., etc.For full particulars, apply to
M. A. RAZACK,
18 A, STANLEY STREET.
Hongkong, September 6, 1907. 1018VICTORIA HOTEL,
TELEGRAMS, VICTORIA, SHANGHAI,
SHANGHAI, CANTON.
On the British Consulate.
H. HAYNES, Manager.MACAO HOTEL,
TELEGRAMS, FARMER, MACAO,
MACAO, CHINA.
In the Centre of Praya Grand.BOTH Hotels Electrically Lighted and
under Experienced European
Management.
Every Comfort and Convenience for
Residents and Tourists.
Wm. FARMER, Proprietor,
423
Capt. T. AUSTIN, Manager.NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.TOTAL FUND AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1906,
£17,337,119.
—Authorized Capital £3,000,000
—Subscribed Capital £2,750,000
—Paid-up Capital £2,837,500 0 6
—Reserve Funds £1,749,619 8 6
—Life & Annuity Funds £1,749,619 8 6Revenue Fire Branch... £2,061,044 19 8
Life & Annuity Branches... £1,713,568 19 10Accumulated Funds of the Fire and
Life Departments are free from liability in
respect of each other.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

S. MOUTRIE & Co.,

LIMITED.

NEW SEASON'S MODELS

JUST ARRIVED.

BABY GRANDS

and

COTTAGE PIANOS

BY

BLUTHNER, RUD, IBACH
RACHELS, PLEYEL,
CHAPPELL, HOPKINSON,
and ROSENKRANZ, &c.

Inspection Invited.

SOLE AGENTS:

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.,

York Building,
CHATER ROAD.

Hongkong, April 18, 1907.



A. S. WATSON

& Co., Ltd.

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GREAT POPULARITY

WATSON'S



VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

has been attained by its

CONSISTENT EXCELLENCE

OF QUALITY.

IT IS

A PURE MALT

WHISKY

OF

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW

FLAVOUR.

PER DOZEN.....\$15.00.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, November 2, 1907.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Miscellaneous.
Goods per China undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Goods per E. F. Ferdinand undelivered after this date subject to rent.

MEMOS FOR MONDAY.

Auctions.
3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Lands at the Public Works Department's Office.
Meeting.
6.15 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong A.A.A. at Hongkong Hotel.
Miscellaneous.
Goods per Cardigan undelivered after this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, November 26:—
Goods per Benavon undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Goods per Glencon not cleared on this date subject to rent.WEDNESDAY, November 27:—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at Mr Geo. P. Lammer's Sales Rooms.
Goods per Manchuria undelivered after noon on this date subject to rent.
Goods per Nyanza not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.THURSDAY, November 28:—
11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at No. 30, Queen's Road West.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at 'Merrill', 169, Wanchai Road.FRIDAY, November 29:—
2.15 p.m.—Meeting of His Majesty's Justices of Peace at the Magistracy.TUESDAY, December 3:—
10 a.m.—Auction of Naval & Victualling Stores, at H. M. Naval Yard.WEDNESDAY, December 18:—
3 p.m.—Auction of Leasehold Property, at Messrs Hughes & Hough's Sales Rooms.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1907.

OUR NAVY'S PREPAREDNESS.

When, some few months back, the allegation was made by certain London journals that the Navy was unprepared for war and that its actual strength was much less than its strength on paper, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford was much quoted as a supporter of this view. It was said that he was strongly opposed to the system of nucleus crews which had been adopted as a method of saving expense. On many other points the policy of the Admiralty was attacked and, although Admiral Beresford was naturally unable to throw himself into the fray it was firmly believed that he was just as strongly opposed to the Admiralty's policy as the "Standard" or those gentlemen who caused disruption in the Navy League because the Committee of that body refused to go the whole way in denouncing the authorities responsible for the alleged weakening of the Navy. The telegram we publish to-day puts quite a different complexion on the matter. Lord Charles Beresford has, in a most public manner, flatly contradicted the report that we are unprepared for marine war. If any country has the tenacity to provoke war he declares that "our practical naval preparedness will pulverise it." There is in this an echo of the old proud note which has been significantly absent from the utterances of most latter day publicists. From Lord Charles that was to be expected. The apologetic attitude which many British statesmen have adopted of recent years towards the world in general inspires no sympathy in a man of his temperament. He is a thorough believer in the theory that destiny has ordained that Great Britain shall be, for all time, Mistress of the Seas. Now he has put in on record that, in his opinion, which while not final carries great weight, she is not only Mistress of the Seas because her past prowess tends to deter anyone from questioning her supremacy but because she has the power to prove it by pulverising an opponent. We should imagine that the Government will feel considerable relief that Lord Charles Beresford has made this announcement. Whether it is exactly wise to permit our naval or military officers holding high positions to publicly express opinions upon policy, for that is what this speech in reality amounts to, is another question. But apart from that aspect Admiral Beresford's utterance will have a reassuring effect upon those who have been seriously alarmed at the supposed weakening of our first line of defence. The British are glad to be relieved of taxation but

not by jeopardising his national existence. Also, although vast reinforcements have been effected in naval and military expenditure, the elector has received little or no relief by remission of taxation. Remembering this he shrewdly suspects that economies in the defence forces are not being made so much for his sake as to provide the Government with the necessary money to carry out the semi-socialistic projects which the Labour and extreme radical sections of its following are compelling it to enter upon. Suspicious such as this would undoubtedly have an effect upon the next election and we may therefore conclude with confidence that the Government is glad to have an expression of opinion from a man so universally liked and trusted as Lord Charles Beresford in support of its policy. It would be absurd for us at this distance to express any definite opinion on Admiral Beresford's views. But it is fair to recall the homely adage that one swallow does not make a summer. There is nothing to show that the Admiral was expressing the views of naval men generally and there is reason to suppose that if they could be obtained many of the Admiral's colleagues would not wholeheartedly subscribe to his optimistic announcement. Therefore, while recognising that the speech under consideration has put a new aspect on the question, we are disposed to pause for a while before throwing up our hats and jubilantly shouting:

We don't want to fight.
But, by Jingo, if we do.
We've got the men, we've got the ships,
We've got the money too.

When the strike of operators in America and Canada was proceeding we expressed the view that, on the information supplied by cable, the men were acting very foolishly. It may be remarked that the strike seems to have fizzled out quietly, as there has been no reference made to it for a considerable time. The view that we took is supported by the New York "Nation." Our contemporary wrote on October 17:—If the aim of the telegraphers was to make their union ridiculous, their strike must be voted a great success. From their course up to date, these principles of unionism are clearly to be deduced: (1) Anybody can call a strike. In this case, it was some unknown man or boy who blew a whistle, and the operators obediently walked out. But (2) the responsible officers of the union cannot call a strike off. When the president of the national association attempts to do so, he is "suspended from his office," and the announcement sent forth that the strike will be hereafter conducted by "men who have red blood." Not even the authors of these heroics can be deceived by them. When a public and official statement has been made that the strikers have not a ghost of a chance of winning, and that their funds are exhausted, nothing is left but for every man to go and get his job back if he can.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

Competition in Manchuria between Japanese Government tobacco and the Anglo-American Trust is becoming keener.

The rebel guides in Northern Formosa have been subdued. The outbreak was due to the machinations of individuals who had suffered the penalty of the Law for urging an invasion of the island by Chinese troops.

Our Canton correspondent writes: A Peking telegram says that the Chinese Government intend to send a Special Envoy to the United States to thank the government of that country for their generosity in waiving part of the claim for indemnity in re the outbreak of 1900.

The British steamer Schuykill (of 3,344 tons, belonging to the Anglo-American Oil Company) was ashore on Nov. 17, in Izu province, Japan, with her bottom damaged. The Standard Oil Company sent out assistance, and the Schuykill was refloated and reached Yokohama next day.

The grave of Gertrude Dayton, the victim of the Trunk Tragedy, is now surrounded by a stone bearing the unfortunate woman's proper name—Gertrude McKelvey. The grave, which is on the top terrace of the cemetery at Happy Valley, was originally marked by a granite block bearing the number 7242, but this was removed by a female friend of the dead woman, and the headstone put in its place.

THE BRITISH FLAG.

Alleged to Have Been Hoisted on Chinese Territory.

The allegation that the British flag has been hoisted beyond Mrs Bay is the subject of further discussion in the Chinese papers. The facts seem to be as follows. H.M.S. Waterwitch has been continuing her surveying along the coast opposite Mrs Bay, but in Chinese waters, near the Prefecture of Ping Hoi. It is presumed that for some reason, probably in order to continue the surveying successfully, it was necessary to hoist some flag upon the mainland, and as this was seen by some of the people of the District city, there was an uproar among themselves, and notice of what is alleged to have been done was sent to the Viceroy, and found its way into the papers. The incident has led to some correspondence between the Viceroy and the British Consul General, and so far as official interference goes everyone is quite at ease. Some are officially alleged to have been the facts.

On the other hand the papers are taking hold of the incident and trying to make a mountain out of a molehill. The writers first of all appeal to international law. They point out that whilst merchant steamers are allowed to go where they like on the wide main to trade, there are local private waters that belong to the country whose shores they wash, and according to international law no warship is allowed to enter these waters without permission of the Government concerned. Much less are they allowed to land their men on the shore and hoist their own nation's flag for any purpose whatsoever. But the writers do not stop here. They state that the ulterior aim of the British in surveying these waters is to know all the ins and outs of the place; they seek to seize the country for themselves some day; therefore it is necessary for them to put themselves in possession of this knowledge.

To substantiate this statement readers are urged to remember the past, and to recall the history of the dealings of the Westerners with the Chinese. Indeed, it is said, if this is not the ulterior purpose cherished in the heart, "How is it that a nation that boasts of its civilization and knowledge, thus tyrannically disregards and breaks all international law, and is thus careless of its reputation? It is impossible but that we should speak these words." It will be seen that considerable stir has been created among the reading public, and quite a storm in a teacup has been called forth.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. W. H. Taft arrived at Vladivostok on Nov. 17 and leaves for St. Petersburg on Tuesday.

Mr. Conroy, the new U.S. Consul for Saigon is in the Colony on his way to Indo-China to take up his duties.

The son of the Danish Consul at San Francisco is lying dangerously ill from typhoid at the Civil Hospital. The patient is an officer on the steamer Siluria.

Leave of absence from England has been granted to Captain R. A. Hanner, 129th Baluchis, from 21st November, 1907, to 20th July, 1908.

The enthronement of Bishop Lander as Bishop of Victoria took place this afternoon at St. John's Cathedral, in the presence of a large congregation. The ceremony was an impressive one.

Dr. Griffith John, the venerable missionary, is returning to China, the scene of fifty years' devoted work. Dr. John has been resting at his son's home in Yonkers, near New York, for several months, and is now eager to resume his labours at Hankow.

Yesterday from 4 to 6 crowds of children enjoyed His Excellency and Lady Lugard's hospitality at Mountain Lodge. The kindness of the distinguished host and hostess was only equaled by the attentiveness of the Aide-de-Camp (Captains Taylor and Ogilvie) and the private Secretary.

A further delightful feature was that the party was a real children's party—not as is so frequently the case—a large party of grown ups with a sprinkling of children. The weather being foggy and wet, the festivities took place indoors. The tea was beautifully and lavishly laid out on two long tables in the dining room, and amusements provided by a Chinese Punch and Judy. The rain came down in torrents at the conclusion, but the Aides and Secretary easily coped with the situation by telephoning to the Peak Station for chairs. This is their "Excellency's" last entertainment at the Peak this year, their intention being to come down to Government House next week.

Mrs. Bacon—"The Burmese have a curious idea regarding children. They prefer those which have female hands on them, believing that such with male hands on them are not so lucky." Mr. Bacon—"It is perfectly natural to suppose that money with a female hand on it is the money which talks."

A QUESTION THAT EVERY MAN SHOULD DECIDE FOR HIMSELF (There is one subject in which many of us are interested and that is, what is the quickest way of getting rid of a troublesome cold? Is it best to take some new remedy put out with exaggerated claims, or to pin your faith to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, a preparation that has won a world-wide reputation, and immense sale by its cure of this disease. This remedy is for sale by all chemists and store-keepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

POLICING THE WEST RIVER.

Action at Shanghai.

(Chinese Mail Service.)

SHANGHAI, November 23.

Cantonese Merchants resident at Shanghai have fixed the 24th instant on which to hold a meeting with a view to opposing the policing of the West River by Great Britain.

PEKING, November 23.

The Waiwupu has received a telegram from the gentry and merchants of Canton strongly opposing the policing of the West River by foreigners.

The Viceroy of Canton has also wired. It is believed that the problem is rather difficult to deal with.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, November 22.

It is not surprising that some of the Chinese feel disposed to object to anything that looks like enlarging the sphere of the foreigner's influence in this empire. It is gratifying, however, to note that the more sober-minded make light of the fuss that the extremists raise over the suggestions looking to the improvement of the conditions on the waterways of the Two Kwang Provinces. The claim that putting the patrolling of the waterways to even a limited degree, under the control of the Imperial Customs, will lead inevitably to British Control of these provinces is absurd, and the intelligent Chinese with whom I have talked are quick to say so. The Customs Service is China's best arm, and is wielded in her interest. It would seem at once wise and expedient for the protection of trade to be, in a measure, committed to that service. But certainly no sane man, be he Chinese or Britisher, can doubt the need for some very decided improvement in conditions. Previous to the Siaman affair there were a constant succession of piracies. The files of the newspapers will easily show this to those who have forgotten. The killing of Dr. McDonald resulted in much activity by the Chinese and many heads of pirates (?) were cut off. There were no attacks upon steamers or launches, for a considerable period. But this proved to be only a lull.

The indications are that conditions are worse now rather than better. I have heard of no fewer than five piracies, or attempted piracies, upon launches flying the British flag during the last month. There is reason for special and speedy action at this time. The recent heavy rains, as already noted in this column, have flooded many of the rice fields and destroyed a great deal of ripe grain. There is likely to be much real suffering during the winter months. One can easily see that the ranks of robbers and pirates are likely to receive many recruits. Then too, as usual, when the end of the year approaches and more people and money are passing about, the pirate business yields larger returns, and is worked for all it is worth. If the patriotic Chinese are not shortsighted, they will see that the safety of their country lies in using the measures that will more effectively preserve order. It is notorious that the present patrols in this section are to quote an oft heard remark "Yau ming mo shat" (name only, no reality). A few launches or, better, cruisers, commanded by Custom Officers would be a tonic to the whole system. We should soon have less of gambling and opium smoking, and a proper discipline would speedily result in far more effective protection of the important trade of this section.

(From Another Correspondent.)
A fermentation something like that which began with the boycott is disturbing the people of Canton. Already there have been two large meetings, and there is to be another. These meetings are held in the rooms of the anti-opium league, connected with the Wa Lam Buddhist Monastery, situated in the Western suburbs. These meetings have been called by the Chamber of Commerce in Canton, and they are convened in order to protest against the proposed policing of the West River by British gunboats, under the guidance more or less effective of the Imperial Customs. At least, such is the statement of those who are responsible for the fomenting of the opposition. It is said that owing first of all to the piracy on board the Siaman, and later still, to certain robberies effected on a smaller steamer, flying the British flag, representations have been made to the Foreign Office at Peking and the Chinese Government, in a weak and thoughtless moment, granted the request, without thinking what is involved therein, and thereby. Such in brief is the alleged reason of the agitation. Moreover, the fact that the British Admiral is at present in Canton—and rumour has it that his visit has something to do with the furthering of this course of action—stirs up the people with more than usual bitterness. How far the masses of the trading people are interested in the discussion and agitation does not appear.

In some cases, we suspect, many will be glad enough to know that the river is more

effectively policed, caring little upon whose shoulders rests the responsibility for seeing the work done, especially if they are not called upon to find any of the funds that will assuredly be necessary to carry the work through. The appeal to the people and to the officials to stir themselves and prevent this disgrace admits that these piracies have been committed, which, of course it could not well deny. It also admits that something more should be done than has been done in the past to keep the robbers and the brigands in check, so that there be not a repetition of these robberies. But it calls upon the Chinese themselves to rouse themselves and see to the work, and not to take away from the foreigners the excuse for interfering with the internal affairs of China. It appears that whilst Shum was in Canton, he opposed the approach of the British in this regard with might and main, and opposed it successfully. This attitude is referred to with acclamation, and he is lauded for taking the position the assumed and for standing to his guns successfully. Of course the usual argument of *homines in us*, and the feelings and prejudices of the people are appealed to in order to rouse opposition. It may be added that not only have there been appeals sent in to the officials in Canton, and to the Government at Peking but there have been copies of the appeals sent to all the Chambers of Commerce throughout the Empire. The ground taken up is that if the British are allowed to get their way in this matter, they will then have a footing for interference in other internal matters of the Province, for the West River is the artery of the Province; moreover if they are allowed to police this river, soon they will be wanting to police the Yangtze also, and soon there will be no river in China that she can call her own. Of course the usual rhetorical appeals and classical references are made.

This matter is therefore a matter of life and death to the Chinese people—so they say—and therefore if China would not wish to enjoy life and not commit suicide she must protest against this arrangement, and see that it is not allowed to be carried into effect. I dare say that the officials are at their wits end, and know not what to do and how to act. The days of telegraphs and native newspapers, with editors ready to get hold of exciting copy, and patriots wishing to pose as the saviours of their country, have brought their cares as well as their advantages.

In the olden days the officials did what they liked, or what they were ordered, and the people knew little and cared less about what went on, provided that trade was not interfered with by anybody. One thing is likely to happen. Whether there will be any concessions made to the British or not, and whether the agitation will suggest to the Government the necessity of further considering before the final decision is made, it is likely that the native officials themselves will rouse themselves and put forth more energy, so as to keep the river more clear of pirates. Even the papers decide that something must be done, only they say that the Chinese themselves should do it. It will be interesting to watch the result.

LOSSES AT SEA.

From the annual blue-book issued by the Board of Trade it would appear that the loss of life and property at sea still exhibits a tendency to diminution. The figures relate to the official year 1905-6, and to begin with, they show that during that period (says the "Shipping Gazette") the sea casualties of all descriptions happening to vessels belonging to the United Kingdom numbered 5,419 or fewer than in any of the previous 21 years, save and except 1901-2. More important, perhaps, is it to consider total losses. These numbered 331, representing 130,467 tons. They were lower in number than in any of the preceding 24 years, and the tonnage concerned was lower than in any of those years, except 1901-2 and 1902-3. As between sailing ships and steamships the total losses for 1905-6 are divided as follows:—

	No.	Tonnage.
Sailing vessels	212	50,634
Steamships	119	79,823
	331	130,467

In view of the relative unimportance of our sailing ship fleet, it is once more clearly brought out that steam makes for safety. Indeed, had sail only contributed a proportion of total losses equivalent to its diminished representation, these figures for 1905-6 would have been still better than they are. An analysis of the causes of loss is interesting:—

	Sail.	Steam.	Total.
Foundering	45	10	61
Stranding	109	62	171
Collision	38	25	63
Other causes	12	7	19
Missing vessels	10	0	10
	212	119	331

When we come to life lost by sea casualties of all kinds these returns for 1905-06 are not unsatisfactory. They are swollen by the sacrifice of 131 lives—27 members of the crew and 104 passengers—in the wreck of the *Hilda*. Nevertheless, the total of 779 lost by wreck and casualty has only been improved upon in four years out of 25, and as a matter of fact shows a decrease of 730 as compared with the average of the previous 24 years. The figure 779 is subdivided as follows:—

	Crew.	Passengers.	Total.
Sailing ships	233	4	237
Steamships	309	116	425
	669	120	779

Such statistics sufficiently prove that the seaman on the steamer runs much less risk than the man on the sailing ship. As regards the death rate among seamen, it shows a slight improvement on 1904-5. The deaths by wreck and casualty were one in 393 of the men employed, by all accidents one in 203, and by all accidents and diseases one in 177. These returns will doubtless show some further improvement now that the Workmen's Compensation Act applies to seamen.

BY TELEGRAPH.

GREAT BRITAIN'S PREPAREDNESS.

A Remarkable Speech.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, November 22.

Lord Charles Darnley has delivered a remarkable speech to the Salters Company, on the subject of our naval preparedness.

His concluding words were:—"If any country provokes war, our practical preparedness will pulverise it."

ORANGIA ELECTIONS.

Great Dutch Majority.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, November 22.

The final results of the elections for the first parliament in Orangia have resulted as follows:

Dutch representatives 40
British 1
Independent 1

The cleavage between the Dutch and British is only of the slightest nature.

THE CHEKIANG LOAN.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, November 22.

The Peking Government has ordered the Board of Education to strictly reprove the students who have started an opposition against the Chekiang Railway Loan.

The Government states that it is not the business of the students to interfere.

THE SHANGHAI TAOTAL.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

SHANGHAI, November 22.

Leung Tun Yin, the New Taotal for Shanghai, arrived here from Soochow at 10 o'clock this morning.

He stays in the Bureau for Foreign Affairs.

He takes over the appointment tomorrow.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

LONDON, November 21.

New York wires that owing to widespread demands the premium in currency suddenly rose from 1 1/2 to 3 1/2, resulting in disorder of the exchange market and causing renewed uneasiness.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT POLO.

LONDON, November 21.

Captain Roberts, of the Egyptian army, has been killed playing polo.

PORTUGAL.

LONDON, November 21.

It is noticeable that the Portuguese Minister for War is making numerous inspections of the garrisons, while the King is participating in various military functions.

It is believed that the army heartily supports the King.

FAILURE IN HAMBURG.

LONDON, November 21.

Hamburg reports that the big firm of Messler & Co., Wax bleachers, has suspended payment, and several local firms and Banks, also some English firms are affected.

EMIGRATION FROM THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, November 21.

Owing to the depression in trade, crowds of aliens are leaving America to return to Europe, where they are able to live cheaper.

A GOOD LINIMENT.

WHEN you need a good reliable liniment try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It has no superior for sprains and swellings. A piece of flannel slightly dampened with Pain Balm is superior to a plaster for lumbago or pains in the side or chest. It also relieves rheumatic pains and makes sleep and rest possible. For sale by all chemists and store-keepers.

SPORTING.

Yachting.

To-morrow the Corinthian Yacht Club have their first race, and the "Cruisers" of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club go to sea, racing for a cup. There will be a number of starters, and given any sort of decent wind the race should be a good one.

There will be two cups, the first presented by the Club will go to the first yacht home on handicap, and the second cup will go to the first yacht of the opposite class home on handicap. Thus if a Chinese rigged boat gets in first, the second cup will go to the first European rigged boat in on handicap, or vice versa.

Regarding sailing conditions it is understood that Chinese crews do not carry spinnakers. European rigged yachts, as usual, do carry them if they feel so disposed but in the case of the lorchia rig spinnakers are not allowed. The boats are handicapped on this understanding.

Attention of yachtsmen is drawn to the advertisement in another column announcing the sale of the One-Design class of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club, and is in excellent racing trim as she stands. She has sailed many good races in her time and is capable of winning many more. Anyone on the look out for a substantial yacht could not do better than look at Min.

Paris, Oct. 14. The delegations to the international yachting conference met here today to complete the work of last year, when uniform measurements were adopted by the establishment of a set of racing rules, to which the delegates representing Great Britain, France, Austria-Hungary, Denmark, Finland, Holland, Belgium, Italy, Sweden, Norway and Spain adhered.

The rules were prepared under four heads, namely "Management, Sailing, Protest and Measurements." Good progress was made today, the British rules of the subjects mentioned prevailing on essential points.

The hulling rule followed, and the United States and Great Britain gave rise to the principal controversy, but the rule eventually was adopted. The general subject of the union is to promote international courtesy. Regret was expressed at the fact that the United States did not take part in the conference.

Football.

THE GARRISON LEAGUE.

The following are the fixtures for the Garrison Football League, for next week:—
Monday, "G" Co., Midx. v. "A" Co., Midx.
Tuesday, Departmental v. "B" Co., R.E.
Wednesday, 40 Co., R.E. v. "H" Co., Midx.
Thursday, 87 Co., R.G.A. v. 88 Co., R.G.A.
Friday, "H" Co., Midx. v. "A" Co., Midx.
Saturday, 25 Co., R.E. v. 83 Co., R.G.A.
Staff Sergeant Tame, R.E.
Q.M.S. Thorpe, R.G.A.
R.E. v. 83 Co., R.G.A.
C. Griffiths, A.O.C.

Kick off 4 p.m. sharp.
The results last week were:—
"A" Co., Midx. (7) v. 88 Co., R.G.A. (0).
88 Co., R.G.A. (1) v. Departmental (3).
"A" Co., Midx. (6) v. 87 Co., R.G.A. (0).

LEAGUE TABLE.
The table to November 15 is as follows:—

	P	W	D	L	F	A
"G" Co., Midx.	7	7	—	20	3	14
"A" Co., Midx.	5	5	—	18	1	10
"F" Co., Midx.	6	6	—	12	8	10
88 Co., R.G.A.	7	3	—	4	10	6
40 Co., R.E.	5	2	—	3	17	4
87 Co., R.G.A.	6	2	—	4	12	4
Departmental	6	2	—	4	18	4
83 Co., R.G.A.	6	1	—	5	6	23
25 Co., R.E.	3	—	—	3	2	13
"H" Co., Midx.	3	—	—	3	2	8

Football at Canton.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, Nov. 22.
The Customs Football Team played the H.M.S. Alacrity yesterday afternoon on the recreation ground at 4.30 p.m., instead of the H.M.S. Cadmus, as the latter ship did not return to Canton. The game was well played, brilliant work being done on both sides, although the sailor boys left their goal open on two occasions which the Customs were slow in taking advantage of. Fast play was the order of the game and the sailors outwitted their opponents and chalked another victory to their credit, with a score of 2 goals to 1 in their favour.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 23rd at 11.40 a.m.—The barometer has fallen moderately over Japan, and risen slightly over China and Tongking.

The depression is moving slowly Eastwards and approaching the neighbourhood of Korea Straits.
Pressure is still high over E. Japan and N. China. It appears to be low over the S. part of the China Sea.
Fresh to strong monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.08 inches.
Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.

FORECAST DISTRICT.
1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: N.E. winds, fresh; fair.
2.—Formosa Channel: N.E. winds, fresh to strong.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoo: Same as No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 2.

Mrs. Wigwig—"How is your husband, Aunt Mary?"—Aunt Mary—"Pretty, ma'am. He was 'gittin' along all right, but now do docters say he gits do convalescence."

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PROPOSED PROCESSION.

(To the Editor of the CHINA MAIL.)

Sir—I was glad to read the editorial in last night's CHINA MAIL relative to the proposed Chinese procession. No doubt the promoters of the procession will deny that prices are going up, but it is a fact. In some cases vegetables have gone up 200 per cent. The vegetable dealers and others openly say they have to increase the prices to recoup themselves, as they cannot afford to subscribe such large sums to the procession out of their own pockets. Some even hint that after the festival prices will go higher still. Considering that the cost of living is already high and business all round bad, I think it is the duty of the Government to withdraw the permission for the festival, in order to avoid the calamity of a further increase in the cost of living. Things in Macao have not improved after the procession, but rather the reverse, so the probability is no good will come to Hongkong by it. The few stand to gain at the expense of the many.—Yours, etc.,
A RESIDENT.

Hongkong, November 22.

U.S. TRADE WITH CHINA.

American trade with China had been increasing slowly but steadily until in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, American exports to China amounted to \$16,283,000, says the "Chicago Tribune." During the next year exports fell off nearly \$5,000,000 on account of the Boxer troubles and reached the lowest point in many years, \$10,405,000. During the next four years a vigorous attempt to capture the Chinese market increased American exports to China fivefold. The amount for 1905 was \$51,453,000. Then the boycott began. Ten million dollars in trade was lost the next year, and nearly \$20,000,000 the next. For the year ending June 30, 1907, the American exports to China amounted to \$28,704,000, less than half the amount two years before.

The three chief articles of export to China are cotton cloths, oil, and flour. In flour there has been an increase. The Chinese must have it and cannot get all they want elsewhere. In oil a sharp decline from 1905 to 1906 has been in part recovered, probably for the same reason. But the consumption of American cotton cloth fell from \$29,641,000 in 1905 to \$5,714,000 for the fiscal year 1907. This enormous loss cannot be accounted for in any way except as a result of the boycott.

For these reasons the heavy welcome given Secretary Taft at Shanghai is gratifying to the American people as an indication of returning friendship for America. China had no other friend in the negotiations following the Boxer troubles. It was due to the influence of the United States that the territorial integrity of China was respected and that the indemnity exacted was not put at a figure beyond China's power to pay. The new era of constitutional government upon which China is now entering will bring the two nations more closely together, and in spite of possible disagreement over the question of opium the truth cannot long be unknown to the people of China that it is to their interest to cultivate more intimate trade relations with the United States.

What China needs most to-day is an improved system of internal communication. The people cannot sell unless they can transport their goods at a low rate, and they cannot buy unless they have money to spend, received from the sale of their own products. A liberal fostering of railroads and steamship lines, an opening to the world of the mineral wealth of China, a stable government, and a diversified scheme of agriculture, all these things will transform China.

When the purchasing power of the average Chinaman shall have increased the trade of that country, with its enormous population, will be the greatest of commercial prizes. There is no reason why the United States, in spite of Japanese, German and British competition, should not reap the richest reward in the oriental field. It may sell less petroleum because of the competition of the Japanese, but it should supply a new China with agricultural implements and a hundred other products of American workshops.

JAPANESE SOCIALISTS' LANGUAGE.

"Too Bad To Be Cabled."

It will be remembered, says the "Kobe Herald" that last year some sensation was caused by the publication in a Japanese Socialist paper at Berkeley of scurrilous articles, in which the use of violent measures against President Roosevelt and other rulers was openly advocated. It appears from a San Francisco cable of Nov. 11 to the "Asahi" that the same individuals are once more at work. They are stated to have posted up manifestoes in various public places glorifying assassination. The language used is said to be too bad to be cabled. Efforts were made, presumably by other members of the Japanese community, to keep the matter quiet, but the American papers have succeeded in getting wind of it, and on the 11th the "San Francisco Call" published comments on the manifestoes. The American authorities will take steps to deal with the culprits.

ECHO OF THE INDIAN MUTINY.

News has been received of the death in Calcutta on Saturday night of W. Brandish, the telegraphist who in May, 1857, telegraphed the news of the Sepoy revolt to Delhi to Ambala, and so gave notice to the Army in the Punjab.

PRICE OF SILVER AND THE CHINESE TRADE.

The sudden fall of the silver quotations may, thinks the Japanese paper "Jiji," stay where it now stands after vacillating for a while, and therefore the paper counsels those engaged in the Chinese trade and those who feel direct or indirect effects of the variations to refrain from pessimistic views and unnecessary moves, that will only add to the general disturbance. But the "Jiji," on the other hand, can not blame them for feeling anxious over the effect of the variation on the Chinese trade of Japan, as it has steadily increased in bulk, owing as much to steady rise of silver as to the gradual development of the means of communication and elevation of standard of living in China in these years. The effect of unsteady quotation upon the important trade of Japan will not only conduce to general disadvantages, but will stamp that trade with a speculative character. When it comes to that state, it is not only Japan but other gold-standard countries that will suffer from the unfavourable situation. Nor will China herself escape the bad effects. The thought leads the paper to the matter of reform of the Chinese monetary system, which has never ceased to be a source of anxiety to other nations. And the steps for reform have been considered by the Powers, without however assuming any practical shape. Years have now passed since America took the active step of pressing on China the urgent necessity of the reform, deterred as it was by various events, the Russo-Japanese War included, which raising the value of silver has put a natural end to the urgency of the measure. Nevertheless the necessity of the reform and of keeping the rate of exchange steady has not been obliterated. The pending variation of silver quotations and its effects upon the Chinese trade of not only Japan but of other Powers only makes the necessity more glaring. On her own part, China pledged herself to England, Japan and other Powers that she would effect a unified monetary system. Although this pledge does not necessarily signify her intention of adopting the gold standard, yet, to reduce the confused silver and other coins now current in China to anything like unity is a difficult task in itself, which will end in suggesting the adoption of the gold standard. Of course the paper admits the difficulty of immediate adoption of the change. It is beyond China's solitary endeavours to lay up adequate gold reserve and to prevent variations in the relative value of gold and silver. All the Powers possessing financial interests in China should give deliberate consideration to the matter and furnish her the benefits of their better judgment. The "Jiji's" own suggestion, though not final, is that China lay up the required gold gradually, and at the same time limit or prevent gradually the coinage of silver and importation of foreign silver coins. At any rate, the paper calls upon the scholars and statesmen to give earnest consideration to the question.

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THE JAPANESE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.
Representatives of the Japanese community at this City have called on Dr. Taylor to congratulate him on his re-election as Mayor by a great majority. They expressed regret at the embarrassment to which he must have been subjected by the assertion in the papers opposed to his candidature that he was the Mayoral choice of the Japanese. In response Dr. Taylor stated that he would maintain justice without any discrimination as to nationality. The message adds that it is believed that the Japanese employment agency question, which has been in abeyance in consequence of the electoral campaign, will shortly be settled.

THE VOYAGE OF THE AMERICAN BATTLESHIP FLEET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.
At a meeting of the Army General Staff and the Naval Staff Board, it has been decided to recommend that the Naval Station for the Philippines be located at Subig Bay instead of at Manila.
Admiral Dewey has been urging the adoption of this course, while Mr. Taft, the Secretary of War, and General Wood prefer Manila to Subig Bay. It is still uncertain if President Roosevelt will accept the recommendation.
It has been decided that five or six of the battleships of the Atlantic Fleet which is to proceed to the Pacific shall remain at Manila and Subig Bay, the intention being to permanently station a small battleship squadron in the Pacific. According to the arrangement made by the Naval Department, the Battleship Fleet will assemble at Hampton Roads on December 6. Departing thence on the 16th, it will arrive at Trinidad on the 24th, at Rio de Janeiro on Jan. 11, at Cape de Tres Puntas on Jan. 31, at Callao on February 18, and at Magdalena Bay on March 14.
The Fleet will stay at each port for a period of from five to eighteen days. As it is uncertain how long the manoeuvres to be held in Magdalena Bay will last, the date of the arrival of the Fleet at San Francisco cannot yet be fixed.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

CONCATIONS absolutely nothing injurious and for coughs, colds, croup, and whooping cough is the best equal. For sale by all chemists and store-keepers.

CHINA SIXTY-TWO YEARS AGO.

These old memories justify.

The following items are from the CHINA MAIL of the 13th November, 1845.

A LUMINOUS PROCLAMATION.

The "Luminous Proclamation" of which we give both the original and an authenticated translation, is practically one of the most important documents which, since the war, has been issued by the Chinese authorities, who have given publicity to it in the same manner as they adopt with these ordinances, viz., by affixing it to the walls and doorposts in all the most frequented streets of Canton; and the interest which it possesses for the foreign residents appears from the fact that there have already been made of it three translations, neither of the others materially differing from the one above chosen.

The Proclamation has, we suppose, been extorted from the Chinese by the representations of our own Government. It may be in the recollection of our readers that shortly after the attack on the Colonial Treasurer, Chaplain, and Vice-Consul, some correspondence on the subject took place between Sir John Davis and Koying and Hwang, in which the former expressed his determination, if possible, to obtain for Her Majesty's subjects the same free access to the city of Canton which they enjoy at the other open ports; and the latter, admitting the reasonableness of the demand, and expressing their own willingness to grant it in the simplest manner, deploring that the disposition of the people presented obstacles which they had hitherto been unable to surmount. The present Proclamation we presume to be the result of subsequent negotiations, arising out of a reference to the Home Government; and though it does not entirely remove the "invidious and mischievous" bar to our amicable relations with the Chinese, which was the object of His Excellency had in view, it is a great stride in the right path; and if firmly and promptly followed up by the residents not less than by the Government, will ere long relieve the former from the odious restraint in which they have been so long held, as if they had been the vanquished instead of the victors.

THE PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the various nations of the Universe are all overshadowed by the canopy of Heaven, and the earth comprises them within its bounds; and that they be united in harmony, and that friendship is preserved among them, is most important. For which reason also, ill-treatment and insult should not obtain.

This City of Canton constitutes the centre of resort to merchants of every country, and for upwards of two hundred years their ships have arrived in perpetual succession, natives and foreigners equally obtaining advantage and profit thereby.

We have lately had cause to be grateful to our high Emperor for having, without distinction between natives and foreigners, permitted deviations, as expedient, from the ancient laws, and still more, set on foot new arrangements. Since all subjects of China, then, are allowed to trade at their pleasure with merchants from afar, to whose coming and going no hindrance is offered, how desirable it is that all dislikes and jealousies be laid aside, and that cordiality and affection should never fail.

It is natural and proper that the foreign merchants who repair to this port, should at their convenience roam into the adjoining localities, for the purpose of exercise and the preservation of their health. You, people and military, are instructed to observe decorum in your behaviour towards them, and to be duly mindful of friendly relations.

Should any ignorant vagabonds boldly presume to violate these commands, and offer insult tending to the creation of disturbance, We, the Magistrates, will assuredly maintain the laws, and punish the offenders most severely, nor shall any indulgence be extended to them. Wherefore let there be implicit obedience, and let no opposition be offered.

FROM THE Peking GAZETTE.

The Birthday of the Emperor took place on the 11th of September. The festivals in honour of the joyful day have always been splendid. The monarch, Yai, having aside somewhat of his Majesty, meets his courtiers at the repast prepared for the occasion. In this instance an order was issued that all rites and court etiquette should be observed, and that no feasting should take place. The mandarin could not conceal their disappointment, whilst they were obliged to go through the fatigues of endless ceremonies without even a cup of wine being presented to them. The Emperor, however, showed his attendants a good example on the day following by going in person to the Temple of the Gods of the Land, and reciting prayers and performing all the prostrations without tasting food.

In honour of the birthday of Confucius, to whom China owes its present civilisation, Tzu-hwang sent several officers of state and members of the national college, to sacrifice on his birthday at the Temple of the Sage.

A promising new fruit from Uruguay grows on a laurel-like plant having leaves that are green and shining on the upper surface. The fruit, described as having the size of an apricot and the shape of the apple, is yellow and scarlet when mature, and it has a perfume of a delicious equalled in no other fruit. The seed is like a large hazel nut. The edible fleshy part is small, but is expected to increase with cultivation, and its taste is extremely agreeable. This edible pulp is credited with remarkable digestive properties.

UNIONISM UNIVERSAL.

There are those who believe that labour unionism is a great mistake, that it ought to be put down at whatever cost. They do not say what should take its place, but, presumably, the law of supply and demand, by virtue of which the employer is enabled to tell his employé to go to the devil if he does not like the employer's terms. The right of the employé to make the same recommendation to his employer, if he knows that there is another job awaiting him should he lose that one, will probably be conceded. This philosophy looks upon labour as just as much of a commodity as capital, and men and women as being as certainly subordinated to purely business considerations as mules and horses. It leaves little more room for the human quality in human affairs than do penance, serfdom or slavery, inasmuch as the necessities of the capitalist are never as dire as those of the worker. He can get on for a season without making money, but the labourer can not. He must work or he can not live.

Unionism in some form is almost as old as the human race. It took its origin from the same causes which prompted primitive man to organize the clan, the community, the state. Unionism arose out of an innate tendency toward fraternity in a common interest and to resist a common evil, to resist a tendency to aggress upon the weaker, to press down, to take tactical advantage of the necessities of the helpless. Had it not been for the universal acceptance of the principle that in union there is strength the world never could have known liberty.

Just how old unionism is in the industrial world no historian knows. It was formerly supposed that the spirit of human fraternity, out of which unionism grew, had its origin in the Christian religion, the first religion to give to the world a basis of purity of heart and human fraternity, but archeologists have found that the fishermen's union of Hippopolis paid the same initiation fee during the first century of the Christian era that their fathers had paid 350 years before the Christian era. We therefore know that the fishermen supplying Rome had a union four centuries before the birth of Christianity.

China and Japan are permeated with unionism and they never had Christianity, but they have had great merchants, merchants who ruled with a hand so iron that those who toiled for them must need unite to resist the downward pressure. Therefore, practically every calling in both of those countries is, and has ever been, controlled by a labour guild or labour union. Most of the labour organizations in ancient and medieval times took on a religious colouring. The rich were allowed to be buried in cemeteries, but the bodies of the poor were buried in the cheapest disposition that could be made of them. Craftsmen contributed to a common fund that their members might be buried and not buried with the carcasses of the common herd. With these burials went pagan religious rites, and, when unionism was resisted, the unionists met under guise of some religious observance and so transacted the business of their union, provided for the common defence and maintained a system of espionage upon their employers.

An institution that is older than our civilization, and wider in its application than Europe and America, may be fairly counted as permanent, and to be dealt with accordingly. So long as the United States was chiefly agricultural and new, and labour was at all times in great demand, the necessity for unions among labourers, was not much felt. Until within the last half century there were few large employers of labour. Now there are few small employers of labour. The law of supply and demand, always heartless, becomes doubly so when corporations instead of individuals do the employing, and without unionism to resist downward pressure there would be no upward tendency. Unionism is with us to stay. The thing to do with it is to humanize it, rationalize it, make it as responsible for its acts as any corporate body is held to responsibility, and then get on with it as with an equal. Its excesses need to be restrained and it needs more of the co-operative and less of the militant spirit, but it is no more to be overthrown than capitalism is to be overthrown. When one of these goes out of existence the other will not long lag upon the stage of action.

A FOLLOWER OF INFLUENZA.

MANY persons find themselves affected with a persistent cough after an attack of influenza. As this cough can be promptly cured by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy it should not be allowed to run on until it becomes troublesome. For sale by all chemists and store-keepers.

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HONGKONG WEEKLY

TODAY

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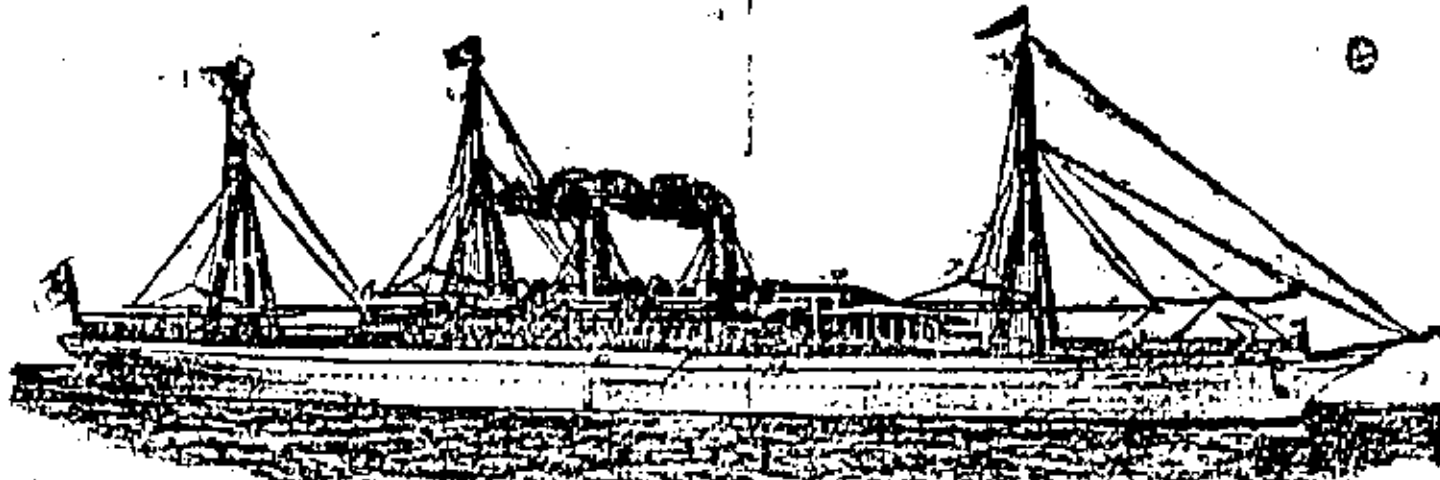
WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DELTA	About 29th	Freight and Passengers
LONDON, via SUEZ	DEVANEA	Nov. 30th	See Special
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	PESHAWUR	About 1st	Freight only
AND YOKOHAMA	(Capt. C.F. LOCKSTONE, R.N.R.)	December	
MARSHALLS, LONDON	NORE	About 4th	Freight and Passengers
AND ANTWERP	(Capt. G. PHILLIPS)	December	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	NILE	About 8th	Freight and Passengers
AND YOKOHAMA	(Capt. E.P. MARTIN, R.N.R.)	December	

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

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PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration.)
R.M.S. EMERSON OF CHINA	6000 Tons THURSDAY, Dec. 19, 1907. Jan. 6, 1908.
EMPERESS OF INDIA	6000 Tons THURSDAY, Jan. 16, 1908. Feb. 3, 1908.
MONTEAGLE	6100 Tons WEDNESDAY, Jan. 23, 1908. Feb. 22, 1908.
EMPERESS OF JAPAN	6000 Tons THURSDAY, Feb. 13, 1908. Mar. 2, 1908.
EMPERESS OF CHINA	6000 Tons THURSDAY, Mar. 13, 1908. Apr. 3, 1908.
EMPERESS OF INDIA	6000 Tons THURSDAY, Apr. 3, 1908. Apr. 27, 1908.

* EMERSON Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 p.m. Intermediate Steamship MONTEAGLE at 12 Noon.

THE fastest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express and at Quebec with the Company's new palatial 'EMPERESS' Steamships, 14,600 tons register. The through transit to Liverpool being 22 1/2 days from Yokohama, and 29 1/2 days from Hongkong.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York £71.10. Intermediate on Steamers. £40. " " £42.

First-class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. MONTEAGLE carries INTERMEDIATE Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passages, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China.

CORNER PRINCE STREET and PRINCE, Opposite Blake Pier.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSHALLS, LONDON AND ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. H. Fraser, Tons 6128	WEDNESDAY, 27th Nov., at Daylight.
	HITACHI MARU, Tons 6750	WEDNESDAY, 11th Dec., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE, WASH., via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	TANGO MARU, Tons 7463	TUESDAY, 26th Nov., at 4 p.m.
	AKI MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6444	TUESDAY, 10th Dec., at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, VICTORIA AND BRISBANE.	KUMANO MARU, Capt. N. Mathieson, Tons 5076	FRIDAY, 29th Nov., at Noon.
	YAWATA MARU, Capt. K. Honma, Tons 3817	FRIDAY, 27th Dec., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	YAWATA MARU, Capt. K. Honma, Tons 3817	WEDNESDAY, 27th Nov., at Noon.
SHANGHAI and KOBE.	TAKASAKI MARU, Capt. A. Mocker, Tons 4746	WEDNESDAY, 27th Nov., at Noon.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.	MOYORI MARU, Tons 3773	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Dec., at Noon.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For further information as to Freight, Passages, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating the New Twin Screw Steamship

MINNESOTA

28,000 TONS

BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, NAGASAKI, SHANGHAI, HONG KONG AND SEATTLE, U. S. A.

Sailing Dates Subject to Change.

S.S.	To Sail
'MINNESOTA' Captain C. F. AUSTIN	THURSDAY, 10th January, 1908.

Direct connections at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States and Canada; also with Atlantic Steamship Lines for all points in Great Britain and on the Continent. Direct connection at Hong Kong for Manila, Straits Settlements, Java, India, London and Paris.

LUXURIOUS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS—Staterooms and Staterooms (all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephone, &c.

Trans-Pacific Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki without extra charge.

For convenience of coastwise cabin passengers return tickets are interchangeable with regular mail lines between Japan, China and Hong Kong.

For full information regarding freight of passage apply to

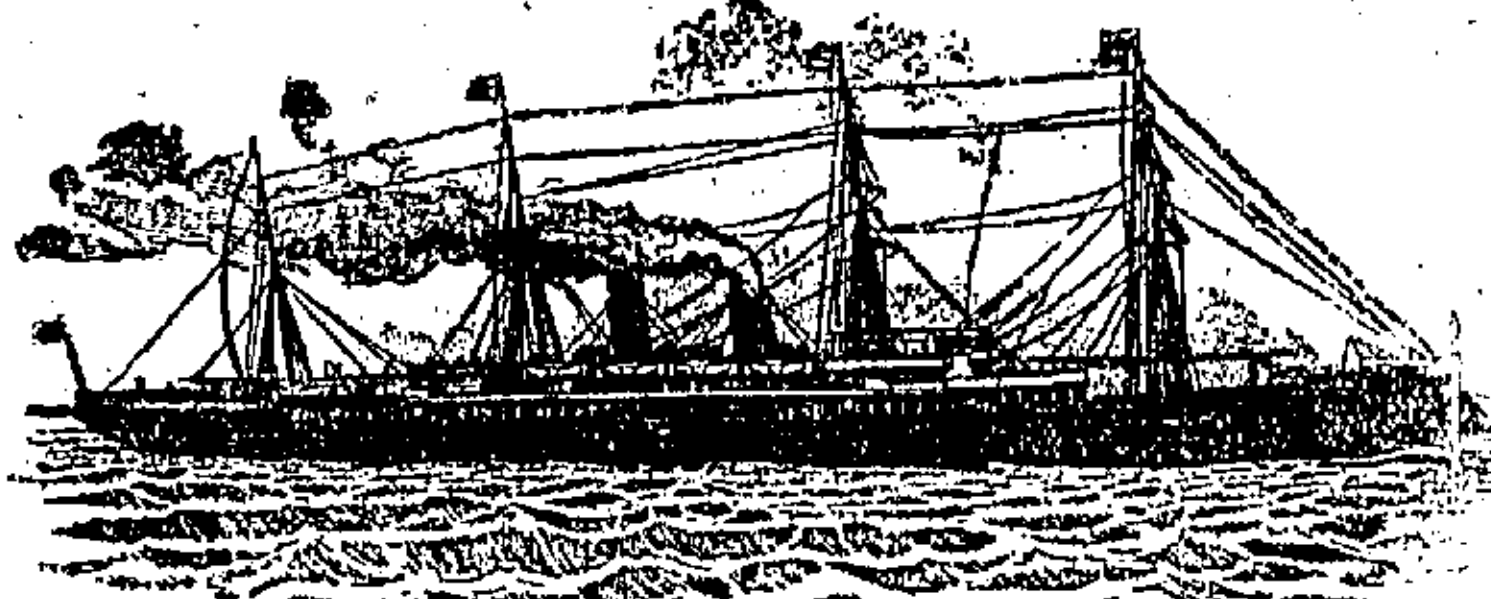
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SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm Southern Route across the Pacific, via Honolulu, on Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
* MANCHURIA	27,000 Tons... SATURDAY, 30th Nov., at Noon.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000 " " SATURDAY, 7th Dec., at Noon.
ASIA	9,500 " " SATURDAY, 14th Dec., at Noon.
* PERSIA	9,000 " " TUESDAY, 24th Dec., at Noon.
* HONGKONG MARU	11,000 " " FRIDAY, 3rd Jan., at Noon, 1908.
* KOREA	18,000 " " FRIDAY, 17th Jan., at Noon.
* AMERICA MARU	11,000 " " FRIDAY, 24th Jan., at Noon.
* SIBERIA	18,000 " " FRIDAY, 31st Jan., at Noon.
CHINA	10,200 " " SATURDAY, 8th Feb., at Noon.

RECORD FAST TRIPS.
Yokohama to San Francisco, S.S. KOREA, 18,000 tons, September 16-27th 1905; 10 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.
San Francisco to Honolulu, S.S. SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, August 18th-20th, 1905; 4 days, 19 hours.
San Francisco to Yokohama, S.S. SIBERIA, calling at Midway Islands and Honolulu en-route, August 18th-31st, 1905, 13 days, 13 hours.
Yokohama to San Francisco, S.S. SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, Oct. 13th to 23rd, 1905; 10 days, 10 hours and 29 minutes.

THE P. M. Steamship MANCHURIA will be despatched from Hongkong to SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (INLAND SEA), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 30th November, 1907, at Noon, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

For further information as to Passages and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN. KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA; FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL ON
ALESIA	5187	JOHN ERNST	About Nov. 24.
NIOMEDIA	4372	P. WAGNER	About Dec. 6.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	PAOTING	Nov. 24, Daylight.
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	HUICHOW	Nov. 24, Daylight.
HOHHOW and HAIPHONG	HUEI	Nov. 26, Daylight.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	KIUKANG	Nov. 26, at 4 p.m.
KOBE	TSUBAN	Nov. 27, at 4 p.m.
MANILA	YAMING	Nov. 28, at 4 p.m.
OREU and ILOILO	KAFONG	Nov. 28, at 4 p.m.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	KWEIEN	Nov. 29, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PT. DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, OAKRINE, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	CHANGSHA	Dec. 4, at 4 p.m.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon antislips—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardsess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	A. Fraser	Manila	Saturday, 30th November.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	7th December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. ATHOLL, About 30th November.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Agents.

Shipping.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	CHOYANG	THURSDAY, Nov. 28, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	THURSDAY, Nov. 28, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, YOKOHAMA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, Nov. 29, at 4 p.m.
KOBE and MOJI	KUTSANG	TUESDAY, Dec. 3, at 4 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA	NAMSANG	SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Dec. 6, at 4 p.m.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st-Class Single 8 65 Return 15 00

Penang " " " 1 05 " " 2 00

Calcutta " " " 1 05 " " 2 00

* These Steamers have superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, and Yangtze Ports.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuda, Lahad, Dato, Simporns, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.	PRINCESS ALICE, Capt. G. Kott.	WEDNESDAY, 4th Dec., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA.	PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD, Capt. H. Kirchm.	SUNDAY, 24th Nov., at Noon.
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	YORCK, Capt. J. Randemann.	WEDNESDAY, 4th Dec.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.	PRINZ SIGISMUND, Capt. D. Lenz.	THURSDAY, 5th Dec., at 5 p.m.
EUROPE, Via Ports of Call.	SAOISEN, Capt. Woltemas.	About WEDNESDAY, 25th Dec.
RUDAT and SANDAKAN.	BORNEO, Capt. F. Sembill.	About Middle of December.

For further Particulars, apply to

Norddeutscher Lloyd,

MELOHRS & CO.,

General Agents, Hongkong & China.

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, etc.

Established 1841.

ORIGINATORS of the European Tourist and Excursion system. Tickets issued to all parts of the World. Baggage and Goods of every description collected, shipped, and forwarded at lowest rates. Foreign money exchanged. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued. Full information on application. 14, WATER STREET, Hongkong, August 6, 1907. 16, DES VOGES ROAD, Hongkong. 1283

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDAN, RANEAU AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamship KONKIN.

Captain CHARBONNIER, will be despatched for MARSHILLES on TUESDAY, the 26th November, 1907, at 1 p.m.

Passage Tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports, and for Australia with prompt transhipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next Sailings will be as follows:

S.S. POLYNESIE, Dec. 10, 1907.

S.S. TOURNAI, Dec. 24, 1907.

G. DE OHAMPAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, November 13, 1907. 1808

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at THOS. PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND Ports, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship EASTERN.

Captain McARTHUR, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is especially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with Electric Light.

A Stewardsess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of this Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Hongkong, November 4, 1907. 1760

FOR NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)

THE Steamship SOHUYKILL.

Captain ANDERSON, will be despatched as above on or about 10th December, 1907.

For Freight, etc., apply to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Oriental Freight Department, (Hotel Mandarin),

Hongkong, October 25, 1907. 1704

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Despatch

At Moderate Prices

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The Life of Trade.

A ONE-THIR order, like one blow of the hammer on the head of the nail, makes an impression, but it is only the continuous insertion of the advertisement, like the continuous pounding on the head of the nail, that drives the argument home and clinches it.

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Advertising are

"CHINA MAIL,"

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"OVERLAND

CHINA MAIL,"

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"HONGKONG WEEKLY."

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Established over Half-a-Century.

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By J. A. L.

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Price ... 50 Cents

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave	Arriving	Leave	Arriving
to	Hongkong	from	to	from
Colombo		Marseilles & London		
DEVANHA	Nov. 30	HIMALAYA	Dec. 28	Jan. 1, 1908
MALTA	Dec. 14	MOLDAVIA	Jan. 11	Jan. 16
DELTA	Dec. 28	INDIA	Jan. 25	Feb. 1
DELHI	Jan. 11	BRITANNIA	Feb. 8	Feb. 15
ARADIA	Jan. 25	MACEDONIA	Feb. 22	Feb. 29
FEINUSLAR	Feb. 8	MOULTAN	Mar. 7	Mar. 14
DEVANHA	Feb. 22	BRITANNIA	Mar. 21	Mar. 28
DELTA	Mar. 7	MOULTAN	Apr. 4	Apr. 11
MALTA	Mar. 21	MOULTAN	Apr. 18	Apr. 25
DELHI	Apr. 4	MOLDAVIA	May 2	May 9
MALTA	Apr. 18	HIMALAYA	May 16	May 23
DEVANHA	May 2	MONGOLIA	May 30	June 6
COLOMBO	May 16	INDIA	June 14	June 21

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.

Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following:-

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON,

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave	Arriving	Leave	Arriving
Hongkong		from	to	from
• NORE	7000	Dec. 4	Jan. (1908)	20
• SYRIA	7000	Dec. 18	Feb. 3	3
• NYANZA	7000	Jan. (1908)	1	1
• NILE	7000	Jan. 16	March 2	2
• SUND	4700	Feb. 12	March 29	29
• PALAWAN	4700	Feb. 12	April 27	27
• NUBIA	6000	March 11	April 27	27
• BORNEO	4600	April 8	May 25	25
• NORE	7000	May 6	June 22	22
• SUMATRA	4800	June 3	July 20	20

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.

• Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers. • Carry only First Saloon Passengers.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA
COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

THE CO.'S S.S.	For	Leaving
• DAIJIN MARU, Capt. I. SAKURAI,	TAMU, Via SWATOW AND AMOY.	SUNDAY, 24th Nov., at 9 a.m.
• BOSU MARU, Capt. T. SUGIWA,	SHANGHAI, Via SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.	TUESDAY, 26th Nov., at 3 a.m.
• FUKUSHU MARU, Capt. T. ITO,	ANPING, Via SWATOW AND AMOY.	WEDNESDAY, 27th Nov., at Daylight.

• These Steamers have excellent Accommodation for First and Second-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Saloon Ample, Curved Table.

• Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Road Central.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers	Tons	Captains	To Sail
• TREMONT	9606	T. W. Garlick	10th December, 1907
• SUVERIO	6233	W. Shotton	4th January
• KUMERIC	6232	Cowley	28th January
• SHAWMUT	9606	E. V. Roberts	21st February

• Cargo only. • Passenger accommodation.

CHEAP FARES EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION ATTENDANCE AND
CULINARY ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

• The Twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior Accommodation for First and Second-Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

Dodwell & Co., Limited,
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Shipping.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANÇAIS.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship
TOURANE,
Capt. LACROIX, will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, the 25th November.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, November 19, 1907. 1844

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship
JAPAN,
Capt. J. G. OLIPHANT, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 26th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 22, 1907. 1856

REGULAR

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW

YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

To SAIL 1907.

For Freight and further information,

Apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship Japan having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees or Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

D. SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 22, 1907. 1855

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER NYANZA.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 27th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, November 20, 1907. 1850

'SHIRE' LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBORO, LONDON, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

THE Steamship

ORRIGANSIRE,

Captain IYER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 26th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 18, 1907. 1841

'BEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP BENAVON.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 26th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 18, 1907. 1841

'BEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP BENAVON.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 26th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 18, 1907. 1841

'BEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP BENAVON.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 26th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 18, 1907. 1841

DIABOLO.

In connection with the Diabolo craze from which England is suffering at present, a little French boy, aged fourteen, by name Marcel Mounier, and hailing from Etampes, gave, as a preliminary to his appearance on the English music-hall stage, an exhibition of the game of Diabolo at the Crystal Palace on Oct. 4. Marcel has known the game only a few weeks, but in that short time he has acquired a marvellous degree of dexterity. It seems that he first tackled Diabolo in the courtyard of his home in Etampes and finding himself an adept, he persisted in it, notwithstanding maternal displeasure and considerable damage to household crockery. According to the story, he was prevailed upon by a discerning lady friend to enter the lists of a local tournament. Marcel went forth, won his spurs, and became the hero of his native Etampes. Before its 9,000 citizens, he gave a wonderful exhibition of the game in the square in front of the Palais de Justice. He became the champion diabolist of France, and the fame of his "6,000 throws" crossed the Channel. He was "discovered" by an English agent and brought over to this country in the company of his mother. The exhibition which he gave on the 4th was extremely clever. He threw the bobbin up a distance of 80 feet to 100 feet, and notwithstanding the glare from the glass roof and the obstructing electric wires, he invariably managed to land it on the string. He was so dexterous that the bobbin, as it flew along the string and gaily rattled up and down the sticks, seemed to be transformed into a living thing. A favourite trick was to throw the bobbin into the air, skip three or four times over the string, and catch the bobbin in its descent. He also played the game without the sticks, and gave a display with a Diabolo set which a gentleman in the audience had possessed for over sixty years. The case with which he manipulated the string was all the more evident when some amateurs, after the champion left the ring, gave a display of their powers.

If Secretary Taft's journey shall result in feelings of increased friendliness toward this country (U. S.) in China and Japan, we seem likely to be the case, he will have done a great service. We have not been regarded of late years with any too warm a sentiment by those nations, and a change in them means much to American trade and, it may be, in the case of Japan, to American peace. — Chicago Journal.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

'OLEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM MIDDLESBORO, HULL, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship Glenon having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th inst., at 11 a.m.

No claims will be recognised if not presented within 14 days of the ship's arrival.

McGREGOR BROS. & GOW.
Agents.

Hongkong, November 20, 1907. 184

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

PRINZ SIGISMUND,

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd of November, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd of November, at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELOHRS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 19, 1907. 1842

SELF CURE NO FICTION!

MARVEL UPON MARVEL!

NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.

but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, stay safely, promptly and economically cured himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION.

A complete translation has been wrought in this department of medical science, which has been carefully revised and corrected by a French physician, and is now being distributed in the form of a small, handy, and easily carried pamphlet, which contains the full particulars of the new French remedy, and is a complete guide to the sufferer, and a complete answer to the doctor's bill.

THERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign Remedy for all cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, and all cases of inflammation of the joints, and all these complaints which mercury and arsenic have been so long and so vainly supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisons from the body.

THERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign Remedy for all cases of Neuralgia, Sciatica, and all cases of nervous pain, and all these complaints which mercury and arsenic have been so long and so vainly supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisons from the body.

THERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign Remedy for all cases of Indigestion, Flatulence, and all cases of derangement of the stomach and bowels, and all these complaints which mercury and arsenic have been so long and so vainly supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisons from the body.

THERAPION No. 4—A Sovereign Remedy for all cases of Headache, Migraine, and all cases of derangement of the head, and all these complaints which mercury and arsenic have been so long and so vainly supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisons from the body.

THERAPION No. 5—A Sovereign Remedy for all cases of Sleeplessness, Nervousness, and all cases of derangement of the nervous system, and all these complaints which mercury and arsenic have been so long and so vainly supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisons from the body.

THERAPION No. 6—A Sovereign Remedy for all cases of Skin Diseases, Eruptions, and all cases of derangement of the skin, and all these complaints which mercury and arsenic have been so long and so vainly supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisons from the body.

THERAPION No. 7—A Sovereign Remedy for all cases of Women's Complaints, and all cases of derangement of the female system, and all these complaints which mercury and arsenic have been so long and so vainly supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisons from the body.

THERAPION No. 8—A Sovereign Remedy for all cases of Children's Complaints, and all cases of derangement of the child's system, and all these complaints which mercury and arsenic have been so long and so vainly supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisons from the body.

THERAPION No. 9—A Sovereign Remedy for all cases of General Debility, and all cases of derangement of the general system, and all these complaints which mercury and arsenic have been so long and so vainly supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisons from the body.

THERAPION No. 10—A Sovereign Remedy for all cases of Chronic Diseases, and all cases of derangement of the chronic system, and all these complaints which mercury and arsenic have been so long and so vainly supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisons from the body.

THERAPION No. 11—A Sovereign Remedy for all cases of Acute Diseases, and all cases of derangement of the acute system, and all these complaints which mercury and arsenic have been so long and so vainly supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisons from the body.

THERAPION No. 12—A Sovereign Remedy for all cases of Constitutional Diseases, and all cases of derangement of the constitutional system, and all these complaints which mercury and arsenic have been so long and so vainly supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisons from the body.

THERAPION No. 13—A Sovereign Remedy for all cases of Hereditary Diseases, and all cases of derangement of the hereditary system, and all these complaints which mercury and arsenic have been so long and so vainly supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisons from the body.

THERAPION No. 14—A Sovereign Remedy for all cases of Infectious Diseases, and all cases of derangement of the infectious system, and all these complaints which mercury and arsenic have been so long and so vainly supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisons from the body.

THERAPION No. 15—A Sovereign Remedy for all cases of Contagious Diseases, and all cases of derangement of the contagious system, and all these complaints which mercury and arsenic have been so long and so vainly supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisons from the body.

SUBMARINE DISTURBANCES.

The Japanese sailing schooner Kinsei Maru on her way from the Bohring Sea to Japan met with a strange experience. On September 3, while the vessel was in 53 north and 170 degrees east, heavy, severe, and continued submarine earthquake shocks were felt and which lasted for over twenty-four hours, which the vessel sailed 120 miles. One shock lasting for three minutes was so severe that it was thought that the vessel would go to pieces. The surface of the ocean was covered with dense masses of pumice stone for a distance of over two hundred miles.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 24th, 1907.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral.

SUNDAY, 24th AFTER TRINITY.
Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.)
Matins (11 a.m.)
Responses, Psalms, and Verse, Novello; Psalm of the 24th morning; To Dean, Stanford in B flat; Boudie die us, Garrett in G; Anthem, "I will wash my hands in innocency."—Hopkins; Hymns, 256 and 298.
N.B. Psalm 118 Verses 1, 2, 7, 8, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
Voluntary, Impassioned March—Elgar.
Evangelium (5.45 p.m.)
Responses, Psalms, and Verse, of the 24th evening; Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Smart in B flat; Anthem, "The Wilderness."—Goss; Hymns, 266 and 17; Sevenfold Amen; Voluntary, Intermezzo—Hollins. Voluntary—Widor.
N.B. Psalm 118, Verses 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
The offerings throughout the day will be given to the Cathedral Choir Fund.

Union Church.

KENNEDY ROAD.
Morning Service, 11 a.m., Rev. C. H. Hickling.
11 a.m. Worship, Hymns, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.
Evening Service, 8 p.m., Rev. C. H. Hickling.
11 a.m. Worship, Hymns, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.
Evening Service, 8 p.m., Rev. C. H. Hickling.

St. Andrew's, Kowloon.
Morning Service, 11 a.m., Rev. C. H. Hickling.
11 a.m. Worship, Hymns, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742